

Fiscal Note S.B. 256 2019 General Session Truth in Taxation Requirements Revisions by Anderegg, J.



General, Education, and Uniform School Funds

JR4-5-101

	Ongoing	One-time	Total
Net GF/EF/USF (revexp.)	\$0	\$0	\$0

State Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(b)

Revenues	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
Total Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Enactment of this legislation likely will	not materially impact s	tate revenue.			
Expenditures	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0		
Enactment of this legislation likely will not materially impact state expenditures.					
	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021		
Net All Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0		
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Local Government UCA 36-12-13(2)(c)

Should all taxing entities opt to impose an additional inflation adjustment to their property tax rate, this bill may increase revenue to local governments by \$76 million beginning in FY 2021.

Individuals & Businesses

UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)

Should all taxing entities opt to impose an additional inflation adjustment to their property tax rate, this bill may increase the property tax burden on individuals and businesses by \$76 million beginning in FY 2021. On average this represents a potential property tax increase of \$38 on a \$250,000 primary residential home and a \$277 increase on a \$1 million business property.

Regulatory Impact

UCA 36-12-13(2)(e)

Enactment of this legislation likely will not change the regulatory burden for Utah residents or businesses.

Performance Note

JR4-2-404

No performance note required for this bill

Notes on Notes

Fiscal notes estimate the direct costs or revenues of enacting a bill. The Legislature uses them to balance the budget. They do not measure a bill's benefits or non-fiscal impacts like opportunity costs, wait times, or inconvenience. A fiscal note is not an appropriation. The Legislature decides appropriations separately.